

the early morning of April 14; took him there covertly and remained there more than two hours, discussing George F. Palmer, Senator Stilwell, the appointments of heads to the State Prison, Health and Labor Departments; that Gov. Sulzer was there threatened and that you were at all times on the side of Murphy in that discussion; that when you said nothing was discussed there except the Massachusetts ballot bill and primaries you lied and meant to lie.

Third—That on seven separate occasions you acted as Murphy's messenger boy to Albany, and that on more than one occasion you carried Murphy's threats to the Governor.

Fourth—That you secretly, on the night of Feb. 2, met the Governor at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street station of the New York Central, and by arrangement took him to your house, where he was with Murphy for several hours. It was at that secret meeting that you were determined upon as Public Service Commissioner. In your house that night Murphy attempted to name a head for the State Hospital Commission and for the public Service Commission in the Second District, and you tried in vain to help Murphy force the Governor of New York to be untrue to his oath.

Fifth—You attended in Delmonico's the private impeachment court held by your boss, Mr. Murphy, in May, at which it was determined to remove the Governor from office. You ran up to Albany the next day to say to the Governor that you had protested; that you had told them they could not impeach him and that you had protested to Murphy's private impeachment court that they were going too far.

Any other statements I make in the campaign I shall write for you whenever requested by you, so that you won't be at a loss to bring a criminal action.

JOHN A. HENNESSY.

FORBIDS USE OF HENNESSY'S NAME.

Edward E. McCall was seen at his office in the Public Service Commission to-day just before Mr. Hennessy issued his latest challenge.

"Judge," "in view of the fact that you have stated that there appears to be no physical evidence of Mr. Hennessy's speeches, thereby making it impossible, you say, to bring an action for criminal libel, will you bring a civil suit for slander?"

"A slander suit against such a creature?" replied the Judge, "No, sir, I guess not."

"You don't think, then, that a slander suit would be worth the powder?" was asked.

"No, I don't," he replied. "Now, I don't want you boys to mention Hennessy's name to me again. I'm going to let the creature disappear from my canvass as far as I am concerned. I don't want you boys to mention his name to me again until such time as I see fit to bring it up."

Judge McCall, when asked into this afternoon if he had read the signed accusations made against him by Hennessy, replied he had nothing to say at present upon the matter.

"Will you sue Hennessy for libel now?" the candidate for Mayor was asked.

"I will not talk on this subject now," he replied. "When I have thoroughly read and digested the contents of the Hennessy statement I may have one to make in reply to-night."

McCall Says He Didn't Pay and Murphy Swears to It

A specific denial that he paid money to any one for his Supreme Court nomination, and a general denial of other charges made by John A. Hennessy, are embodied in a statement issued by Edward E. McCall, Tammany Hall candidate for Mayor.

Judge McCall admits he made a campaign contribution in the year of his nomination to the bench, but does not recall the amount. He does not use Mr. Hennessy's name, and challenges him to put his charges in writing, explaining that Mr. Hennessy's words are merely slander, whereas if written and circulated they would be criminal libel.

Four supporting affidavits were given out in connection with the McCall statement, one from Charles F. Murphy, one from George Plunkitt, one from Mrs. Emily L. Keary, who says she was in McCall's office when Mr. Hennessy visited it, and one from John J. McCall. First two bear on the "contribution by McCall," the others on Hennessy's visit to McCall's office.

DENIES EVERY STATEMENT OF "THIS CREATURE."

McCall says in his statement:

"My attention has been called to the publication in the columns of the various newspapers of the city of what purports to be the utterances of an individual employed by the Fusion party, or enlisted in their service and speaking seemingly at their sanction in this campaign, which though veiled and carefully framed are intended to create the impression of the city of what I in 1903 when I was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court purchased my nomination by the payment of a large sum of money.

"If these alleged statements were made at a time other than when the city was in the throes of a political campaign, I would be content to stand upon my record and reputation in the community, and would not deign to notice or call attention by my act to this individual who makes these statements or attach any such significance to them as warranting a denial from me. But under the circumstances I deem it a duty not only to myself and family, but to the electorate of this community to make emphatic, specific and detailed denial of every statement that this creature has uttered.

"I never paid to Mr. Charles F. Murphy or to Mr. George W. Plunkitt any sum of money, small or great, ranging from a penny up to any amount that the imagination of this individual could conceive of. Not only does this apply to these gentlemen named, but I never indirectly, or in any other manner, paid to any person on earth for them, or to any other individual, any money whatsoever or anything of value whatsoever; and neither did anybody in my behalf, acting upon any authority for me, or with any knowledge on my part, then or since acquired, pay any money or anything of value for the nomination for Justice of the Supreme Court with which I was honored.

"I never went to the Hoffman House, or to any other hotel, or to any other place and met ex-Senator Plunkitt in a room in such hotel or any other place. I never had a conversation of any kind with Senator Plunkitt in reference to my nomination. I never resided in any district in which Senator Plunkitt was leader. I never talked with Mr. Anthony N. Brady in my life about my nomination for Justice. I was never in Mr. Brady's room, if he had one in the Hoffman House, and never knew that he resided there or had a room there."

MADE A CONTRIBUTION TO WIGWAM TREASURER.

He tells of making a campaign contribution in 1902, the year he was

dominated, but does not recall the amount. He says a \$25,000 note that if Mr. Hennessy had reference to the McCall statement "this utterance was a downright falsehood. I never made such a note, he never saw such a note, and he and the newspapers that published any such statement in reference to me will have to answer to me for such a publication."

"His veiled reference to an Inspector of Police we are perhaps justified in assuming has reference to ex-Inspector McLaughlin."

"His statements in reference to the Inspector are false and untrue. I never received a dollar from the Inspector to be devoted to political purposes of any kind and certainly not for any purpose looking toward my nomination. For a long number of years I was the attorney and counselor of ex-Inspector McLaughlin. In charge of all his matters, and no other relation of any kind existed between us, nor were any money received by me or paid out by me except in such relation."

DARES HENNESSY TO PUT HIS CHARGES IN WRITING.

"In so far as he asserts that I did appoint the Inspector's son to be, but even in reference to this he has stated an untruth when he says that one of my first official acts was to make this appointment. As a matter of fact the appointment was not made until six or seven years after I had become a Judge. The Inspector never asked me to make the appointment, never knew there was a vacancy to be filled by me. I told him I had such an appointment to make and would be very glad to appoint his son, as I had known him since childhood."

"And now a closing word. I want to place before the public the situation, which it is fair to presume laymen do not understand. These alleged statements were not spoken by this individual, were not written in so far as I am able to find out, although I have made a diligent search to find a writing."

"While defamatory and slanderous in the extreme they constitute in that aspect merely slander for which the law gives me no redress in criminal prosecution. It would be vastly different if he had written or had authorized the writing of these statements, when I would have been able to have proceeded against him in a criminal prosecution for libel. I now invite him and ask him if he dares to put these accusations in writing over his signature."

RHS SCORES M'CALL FOR STAND AGAINST PARKS FOR CRIPPLES.

A letter sent to Edward E. McCall by Jacob A. Riis, in which the Tammany candidate is denounced for saying he would sell the city's seaside parks if elected, was made public to-day at Fusion headquarters. The letter was sent from Barre, Mass., where the author has been recovering from an illness. "I have been ill up here and have caught only fragments of what is going on in the Mayorality campaign in my home city. Two or three times I have seen allusions in the newspapers to a campaign speech of yours in which you are represented as threatening to 'do something' to the seaside park on Rockaway Beach if you are elected Mayor. Assuming the reports to be correct, if such a thing were to happen, why should you wish to do the people of New York this injury?"

"Do you know that there are 5,000 poor little cripples in our city who are really



by the intolerable pains of bone tuberculosis which nothing, neither medicine nor surgery, avails to soothe or cure save only life upon the seashore under hospital care, summer and winter, for many months and sometimes for years. It was for there the Rockaway Park was purchased. It has other uses, all urgent, but I am concerned here with the children only whom this form of tuberculosis afflicts.

"Do you know that upon this experience European nations have built along their ocean shores a string of more than eighty such hospitals, while we in America have but a single small one on Coney Island, and that the children do get well there? Half a score of years ago when our neglect was brought home to us and the cry of the little cripples in our tenements was heard, citizens of New York subscribed more than \$20,000 and gave the money into the hands of the Association for the Improvement of the Condition of the Poor. I was chairman of the committee. Hence I claim the right to ask you the question that prompts this letter: Why would you now revoke that subscription if you could? Economy? To let this waste of defenseless lives go on?"

"What have the poor children of New York done that you should even think of it? If they were to come to your position headquarters in pitiful, halting, shuffling, crutches, with their pained, haunted eyes, asking why, what would you say to them, and to their fathers and mothers and friends? What have they done, those fathers and mothers to deserve it? The organization your candidacy represents has boasted in other years of being 'close to the people,' their friends in need. What greater need could there be than that of these suffering? And, as I said, there is no other way of meeting it, none."

"If the newspapers have wronged you in reporting your speech, it is fair that you should have this chance of refutation. The charge that would impugn alike your heart and your common sense. If they reported you correctly, I ask you again, in view of the facts I have set forth, why should you wish to do the people a wrong to represent this hurt? And how can you defend it?"

REPUBLICANS OF THE OLD LINE ARE OUT FOR MITCHELL.

After much hesitation old line organization Republicans have decided to rally to the support of John Purroy Mitchell. At a meeting of the Republican Club tonight with President J. Van Vleeten Olcott in the chair and to be attended by its most prominent members, a resolution will be adopted endorsing the Fusion ticket.

VINCENT ASTOR DENIES HE MADE \$50,000 MITCHELL CONTRIBUTION.

Vincent Astor, treasurer of the Mitchell League, denies that he made a \$50,000 subscription to Mr. Mitchell to help his campaign. Mr. Astor says: "The statement concerning an alleged subscription of \$50,000 made by me to Mr. Mitchell is absolutely untrue. The only contribution I have made to Mr. Mitchell's campaign was one of \$2,500, given to the Fusion campaign committee in September. I certainly will use my influence to induce every one to vote for the Fusion ticket."

GERMAN CRUISER TO MEXICAN PACIFIC COAST.

BERLIN, Oct. 27.—The German protected cruiser Nuremberg sailed to-day from Yokohama for Manzanillo, on the Pacific coast of Mexico, where she will stay during the disturbance in that country. The German cruiser Berlin arrives at Vera Cruz in a short time to relieve the cruiser Hertha.

WILSON MAKES DECLARATION ON OUR FOREIGN POLICY

(Continued from First Page.)

made superior to human liberty and national unity.

"I say this merely to fix what our real relationship should be. It is a relationship of a family of mankind devoted to the relations from which human liberty springs. We have seen material interests threaten constitutional liberty in America, so we know how to sympathize, I would rather belong to a poor nation that is free than a rich nation which has ceased to love freedom. Morality and not expediency is the thing that must guide us, and we must never condone iniquity."

The President's speech was constantly interrupted by applause. On his arrival in and departure from the city he rode through crowded streets, bowing and nodding to cheering throngs.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 27.—Returns from the Mexican election to-day showed that less than 5,000 votes were cast in the Federal district, including this city, where there are 50,000 voters.

In spite of the meagre vote it was expected that the Congressional candidates, with the approval of President Huerta, would declare themselves elected and organize. Their first act, it is said, will be to declare the Presidential election of yesterday null and void because the total vote cast was not sufficient to make a constitutional majority for one candidate.

They then are expected to "request" Huerta to remain President ad interim until another election can be held, which will be whenever Huerta sees fit to call it.

The stumbling block in this programme is the difficulty of calling the Congressional election legal and satisfactory while declaring the Presidential election void, when the same ballots were used in both. Those opposed to Huerta, though, say that a little thing like that will not faze him.

The Mexican constitution sets forth that there are approximately 2,000,000 voters in the republic and that one-third of them must vote in order to make a Presidential election binding.

Returns to-day showed that voting in the outlying district was even higher

BRITISH DENIAL OF ANTI-AMERICAN TALK.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The British Minister to Mexico did see some journalists, but in the course of the interview he made no reference of any sort or kind to the intentions or the policy of the United States in regard to Mexico. The foregoing is an authorized statement issued to-day at the British Foreign Office, where the officials have heard at length from Sir Lionel Carrden, the British Minister at Mexico City, on the subject of the divergent reports relative to the contents of his recent interview.

POISON VICTIM DIES AFTER WEEK'S FIGHT FOR LIFE

(Continued from First Page.)

tered the sanitarium. Only a few hours before, in the early morning, when his voice began to weaken and his failing eyesight showed him his wife and children weeping beside his bed, he had said:

"Now don't go about whispering when you're in my room. Talk in your natural voice. Let's don't be funeral."

He was practically his last words to his family, for he had refused to say goodbye, stubbornly insisting that he would get well. But as darkness settled over his eyes so silence closed on his lips and he sank into the coma in which he died.

Mr. Levy's case had interested physicians throughout the city. By his nerve alone he had clung to life when death seemed only minutes off, and at the last, when all of him was dead except his tremendous will power, he fought on still to live. Just before he lost consciousness he complained:

"I am burning up inside."

He had analyzed his own case, the doctors said. That was just what was happening. It was the shell of a man which lay before the eyes of the Levy children when a physician told them gently: "It is the end."

SWORN STATEMENT BY M'CALL OF WHAT JUDGESHIP COST HIM

List of Expenditures He Filed With County Clerk After Campaign of 1902.

Following is the statement of campaign expenses filed with the County Clerk after he was elected to the Supreme Court in 1902:

"I, Edward E. McCall, a candidate voted for at the general election held in the State of New York, County of New York, on the 4th day of November, 1902, for the office of the Justice of the Supreme Court, in said State and County, do hereby make and file the following itemized statement, showing in detail all the money contributed by me directly or indirectly by myself or through any other person in aid of my election.

| | |
|---|------------|
| Tammany Hall campaign expenses | \$5,000.00 |
| Contribution to campaign fund, Thirty-first Assembly District | 25.00 |
| B. H. Tyrrell, printing | 25.00 |
| Evening Telegram, copies of paper | 10.00 |
| Commercial and financial advertising | 100.00 |
| Wine and Spirit Gazette advertising | 111.90 |
| Daily Jewish Herald | 100.00 |
| The New York Jewish Times | 25.00 |
| Irish American | 50.00 |
| Sunday Democrat | 50.00 |
| United Irishman | 10.00 |
| District Journal | 100.00 |
| Colored Citizen | 5.00 |
| Mercantile and Financial Times | 50.00 |
| Sunday Union | 50.00 |
| Hebrew Standard | 100.00 |
| Jewish Daily News | 50.00 |
| The Jewish People | 50.00 |
| Harlem Local | 50.00 |
| Harlem Local Reporter and Bronx Chronicle | 30.00 |
| New York Citizen | 5.00 |
| Cuts | 1.50 |
| Postage | 15.00 |
| Total | \$5,967.70 |

"This statement was sworn to and acknowledged by Mr. McCall on the tenth day of November, 1902, before Daniel E. Lynch, notary public.

"CHIEF" MURPHY IS GETTING TO BE WAG OF TAMMANY

Puts Some of His Sarcastic Stuff Over on Governor Who Was Removed.

Charles F. Murphy was asked to-day if he had read the charges made by Robert Adamson to the effect that Tammany was intimidating the police. "I haven't talked with a policeman in six months," replied Mr. Murphy. "In fact, I guess I know fewer policemen than any man in the city."

"How about the prediction of Mr. Mitchell that this election is going to mean your political elimination?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"They have a perfect right to make any predictions they see fit," smiled Mr. Murphy.

"You already have said you won't resign," said a reporter to the "Chief."

"Now I suppose you want it understood that you don't propose being forced out?"

"That's right," assented Mr. Murphy. Asked about the Sulzer accusation

which involved Murphy and Allan Ryan, the Boss said: "There is one thing certain about that Sulzer accusation. We all know he is telling the truth. We all know Sulzer always tells the truth and nothing but the truth. The Court of Impeachment settled that."

CURRAN WITNESS HELD.

A shoplifter whose tearful plea for mercy almost resulted in her escape from justice was this afternoon identified as Ruth Bailey, who gave testimony against the police during the investigations of the Curran committee. Eventually she pleaded guilty to the charge of taking goods to the amount of \$14.38 in a Broadway department store and in Yorkville Police Court was held in \$1,000 bail for trial.

More Registration Indictments

Fifteen additional indictments for false registration were returned to-day by the Grand Jury, making thirty-five indictments in all to date.

PENNY A POUND PROFIT

Goods Carefully Packed and Shipped by Parcel Post or Express to All Parts of the World.

Special for Monday
MOLASSES CREAM LEMPS—These are portions of wholesome, old fashioned Molasses Candy, having a distinct flavor, assortment of cream, vanilla, lemon, orange, and nut. **10c**

Special for Tuesday
ACQUA-ROSE POWDER TABLETS—Delicious, little crystalline squares, flavored with the purest essence of rose, fruit, or other flavors. **10c**

Suggestion for Monday
B.R. & M. L. L. STYLISH BROKEN CANDY—A long lasting sweet with a distinctive flavor, assortment of cream, vanilla, lemon, orange, and nut. **15c**

Suggestion for Tuesday
SPECIAL ASSORTED CHOCOLATES—That big variety box, containing 25 different kinds, comprising marshmallows, blue candy, nougat, coconut and many other tasty centers. **19c**

Park Row, Corlandt, 125th Street, 224 Street and Broadway. Store open Saturdays evening until 11 o'clock.
54 BARCLAY STREET
Corner West Broadway
29 CORTLANDT ST.
Corner Church Street
Park Row and Nassau St.
At City Hall
400 BROOME ST.
Corner Centre Street
38 EAST 33rd STREET
Just West of Fourth Ave.

147 NASSAU STREET
Between Beekman & Spruce St.
266 W. 125th STREET
Just East of Eighth Avenue
23 W. 34th STREET
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We have been importers of fine wines and spirits for a great many years.

Black and White is our only Scotch—

Because it is quite the soundest, most satisfactory Scotch we know—and we know about all there are in Scotland.

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MASS MEETING AND PARADE

By the DEMOCRACY of New York County in and about

TAMMANY HALL
To-Morrow, Tuesday
at 7.30 P. M.

The Speakers Will Include:
Hon. Edward E. McCall
Hon. Herman A. Metz
Hon. Joseph A. Goulden
Hon. Thomas Darlington
Hon. Maurice Deiches
Hon. Alexander I. Rorke

ADMISSION WITHOUT TICKET